

INTIMATIONS

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DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES.
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES
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BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES

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SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, August 12, 1914.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15"	CABLE LAID 5" to 15"	4 STRAND 3" to 10"
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All Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Please, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to.

Shewar Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1914.

THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RAILROAD FURNISHING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS BUNKERS
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Compared with the best quality English Cokes for

STEAM, DRY, SMOKELESS AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY,
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DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

A Natural
RemedyTime was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.ENO'S
FRUIT SALTis the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhea
by removing the irritating cause.Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared on y by

O. ENO, LTD., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
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SHINKEW and KAMİYAMADA
Collieries.AGENTS for SAKATO, & OYUBARI
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Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
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For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager.

No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

NOTICE

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND.WE HAVE To day Opened up our
own local Depot under the manage-
ment of Messrs. H. STEPHENS & Co.,
11-21, Queen's Road, Central, who will
be pleased to quote you prices upon
application.WATERBURY CHEMICAL CO.,
Des Moines, Iowa U.S.A.

Hongkong, Nov. 6, 1914.

**MARTIN'S
APIO STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all Liver and
Biliary Disorders. It is a powerful
stimulant and purgative, and is
the only medicine that can be taken
in any form of the system. It
is a powerful stimulant and purgative,
and is the only medicine that can
be taken in any form of the system.

**MARTIN'S
APIO STEEL
PILLS**

Business Connection in all
Countries.INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL
INTELLIGENCE BUREAU.AMSTERDAM, BRUSSELS,
"DAMRAK 80," 21, DE DE JARDIN
AVENUE.LONDON, 13, ST. HELEN'S
PLACE, E.C.

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Manager: J. BENDEN.

This Bureau aims to further international
business connections and pub-
lish FREE OF CHARGE at the
disposal of respectable firms, and fur-
nishes:a. Agents in any country.
b. Agencies.
c. Addresses of Exporters, Importers,
Manufacturers, Agents, etc., in
every country.

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The Bureau does not accept
any Commission for Con-
nections accomplished by its
Medium.Each firm desiring of utilizing the
medium of this Bureau is asked to state
references.The Bureau is enabled to GRANT ITS
SERVICES FREE OF CHARGE because some
thousand firms are subscribers and sup-
port the Bureau through an annual fee.All correspondence to be addressed to:
J. BENDEN, Director I.C.I.B.,
Damrak 80, Amsterdam.

Hongkong, March 6, 1914.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION No. 4

THERAPION No. 5

THERAPION No. 6

THERAPION No. 7

THERAPION No. 8

THERAPION No. 9

THERAPION No. 10

SIMPLE RUSSIAN
HEROES.IGNORANT, BUT DEADLY IN A
BATTLE.

Contempt for Death.

As a rule, says the Petrograd cor-
respondent of The Standard, the Russian
soldier carries with him into the army
many of the best as well as the worst
qualities; he remains careless, procras-
tinating, happy-go-lucky, slavish, supersti-
tious, and generally exceedingly igno-
rant. In fact, the majority of the re-
cruits—about 70 per cent.—cannot read
or write when they enter the Czar's
service.It is then devolved upon the officers to
teach these "black-headed peasants" into
shape, and to convert them into smart
soldiers—a long and painful process.
But if the officers have patience the
finished material is excellent. The prac-
tice of keeping the people in ignorance
for State reasons makes it easier to
govern these teeming millions in peace;
but when war breaks out and the Gov-
ernment requires well-instructed men to
defend the country and to carry out
orders intelligently the short-sightedness
of this policy immediately makes itself
evident.Physically and mentally the soldiers
and officers are equal, if not superior,
to the Germans, and are brave to fool-
hardiness. But their want of training
and education will be found, time after
time, to place them at a great disadvan-
tage with their more instructed Teutonic
opponents, who are not only painfully
accurate, but, as a rule, extremely well
educated.

A VALUABLE ASSET.

The fact that the Germans dare to
measure their strength—though far in-
ferior in numbers and resources—to the
allied might of Russia, France, Eng-
land, and Belgium shows that they re-
gard their superior education, compared
with the Russians, as a great and val-
uable asset.Yet if the average Russian soldier is
not equal to the Teuton in education and
training he has qualities which have
many times placed him on a pedestal
and helped to build up the great Russian
Empire. At Eylau his stubbornness and
contempt of death evoked the admiration
of Napoleon, who, on seeing how the
Russians stood their ground, exclaimed:
"One has not only to kill them, but
kneel down before them!"At Borodino, Seman-
tchuk, Port Arthur, and many other
terrible scenes of slaughter we have all
seen what the simple grey-coated soldier
is capable of when called upon. When
properly led by one in whom he has con-
fidence, he is a cynosure to much for him,
especially if he is in sympathy with the
cause for which he is fighting.Under Suworoff and Kutsoff the Rus-
sian soldier withstood the best troops
of Napoleon, and frequently defeated
them; under Radetsky, Skobelev, and
Linsievitch he has shown equal bravery.The finest soldiers in the Russian army
are, without question, the Guards, whoare usually stationed in and around St.
Petersburg. This splendid body of men,
usually numbering 200,000, are not only
better paid and better fed than the or-
dinary troops of the line, but also better
trained and educated.

THE GALLANT GUARDS.

In times of crisis, during revolutions,
or when Russian prospects of victory
abruptly have been at their lowest ebb,
it has been the Guards who have, time
after time, saved the dynasty and secured
victory. Should the tide of war go
against the Russians, it will probably
be the Guards who will again restore
success to Russian arms.Although the Russian soldier is so
formidable and self-sacrificing in war, in
times of peace he is in many ways a
veritable child. In the barracks he
learns to read and write, and frequently
practices some handicraft which serves
him in good stead when he returns to his
native village, no more a rough and
ignorant country bumpkin, but in some
respects a "man of the world." He
also learns to drink vodka and to sweat
like a topper when in the army—two
accomplishments which might very well
be dispensed with.In one of Tolstoy's plays, "The
Fruits of Culture," we have a typical
specimen of one of these old soldiers,
who has certainly learned more civil than
good during his term of service. But if
some of the weak ones go under, there
are many who benefit by their military
training and return to their villages men
in every sense of the word.Such a type I met a few years ago at
Kostroma—a man who had been all
through the campaign with Kurapatkin.
A more manly, modest soldier I have
never seen in any country. Notwith-
standing the fact that he had gone
through the most terrible experiences
and had faced death a hundred times
he was as simple in his demeanour as a
child.

SHARPENED WITH.

If army service does not improve the
character's morals it certainly improves
their wit. In the first years of service
they are simply an unreasoning machine,
never thinking, but obeying every order
without judgment. If asked a question
the concept does not reply "I do not
know," but "I cannot know." If ques-
tioned as to his reason for doing a certain
thing he does not dare to state his reason,
but simply replies "prokazno" (it is
criminal). This slavish and un-
thinking obedience to orders often leads
to very serious mistakes, and still more
frequently to very criminal incidents.The anecdote of Catherine giving an
order to a soldier to have her dog Can-
terbury stuffed, and the soldier almost
obeying the order on the porch of the
English Ambassador, after whom the
quadruped had been named, is only one
instance of what implicit obedience with-
out thought may lead to.COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION"Only a Cough" but you stop
while it is ONLY a cough.WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUNDThe finest preparation made
for combating every cough
CURES any cough that is
only a cough. Very palatable.
OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.25

PAMPERING GERMAN
PRISONERS.The arrival in this country of hun-
dreds of German soldiers, who had been
captured by the Allies, has created a
certain amount of morbid curiosity in the
minds of the public which it would be
well for the authorities to stifle at once,
before the feelings of the vast majority
of Britons outrun their discretion and
cause an outcry which is bound to have
a damaging effect on recruiting. We do
not for a moment suggest that any harsh
measures be adopted towards these pri-
soners of war, but we do urge that they
be kept in reasonable confinement and at
such a distance from the public view that
pampering by foolish women and their
friends shall be an impossibility. When
it is borne in mind that these unwelcome
foreign soldiers are probably part of the
German armies which committed such
vile outrages on men, women and child-
ren in Belgium and for all we know to
the contrary, may, some of them, be
the miscreants themselves, our protest
against pampering will, we feel sure, be
replied throughout the length and breadth
of the British Empire.The report of the Belgian Commission
on the subject committed by the German
troops is too recent for their villainous
deeds to be forgotten, and although the
moon now internet in England may not
be entirely to blame for participating in
the orgies which almost every Belgian
town and village experienced, we have
to remember that they assisted in the
outrages and on that account, if by no
other, their position in this country
should be strictly defined by the authori-
ties and a rigid military guard be main-
tained over them through which no
visitors should be permitted to pass. It
has been clearly proved on sworn and
unmistakable evidence that not only has
the Belgian nation suffered severely for
their loyalty to a Treaty of which Ger-
many was herself a signatory, but in
dozens of cases our own wounded soldiers
and those of our French Ally have been
wantonly killed by German bayonets
while lying helpless on the field of bat-
tle. It would be useless to assert that
as we are the pioneers and foremost ad-
vocates of civilization we ought to treat
these German hunks as men, for none of
them deserve the name. Louvain, Ma-
lines and Rheims all tell their individual
stories of how defenceless citizens were
seized by German troops on the flimsiest
pretext and shot in cold blood in view
of their womenfolk, while these latter
were violated and afterwards treated in
a manner never experienced before, even
in warfare with barbarous nations. And
these are the wretches upon whom it
is reported women have been lavishing
gifts of various kinds, while highly
placed personages have so far forgotten
the deeds perpetrated by this scoundrel
civilized enemy as to pay visits to the
wounded German officers who were
directly responsible for the shocking acts
perpetrated by their men.We know that war cannot be waged
with gloved hands, but there is no ethi-
cal reason for attacking women and child-
ren, while even in the case of males,
who may be suspected of firing on vic-
torious troops, clear evidence of their
guilt should be adduced before the death
penalty is enforced. As we are writing
today, the papers contain numberless
instances of the degradation inflicted on
Belgian and French citizens, not to
mention the wanton destruction of his-
toric buildings which could not possibly
have done anything to deserve such sacri-
lege. It is not war but the very worst
kind of barbarism, and those who assist
in such acts are placed outside the pale
of civilization and should be treated
accordingly. As the senior Service
journal we protest with all the vigour
at our command against foolish pam-
pering of an enemy who deserves not
the slightest commiseration.It has been urged by some individuals
that if we do not treat these wretched
prisoners kindly reprisals will be made
on our own captured soldiers in Ger-
many. How do we know that the
severest treatment is not being meted
out to our comrades of the Entente?
Judged by the foul acts of the Germans
in firing on defenceless citizens and the
burning of their homes and churches
without the slightest reason, we should
not be the least surprised to learn that
not dozens, but hundreds of our wounded
have been murdered by the enemy's
troops. It was ordered on the highest
authority in Germany that no quarter
was to be given, and the savage treat-
ment of our poor fellows in the battle-
field, vouchsafed to by eye-witnesses,
proves that the Emperor's hirings have
obeyed the instructions of their com-
manders in this respect. We have it
also, indisputably, that the British, Bel-
gian and French wounded were forced
from the temporary hospitals and driven
in front of the retreating German armies
as the point of the bayonet and no doubt
many of these poor fellows died from
this vile treatment. And all the time
we are not only giving their wounded
the best of medical attention, but dealing
with their prisoners in a way that can
only be described as alms. Poor little
Belgium has suffered terribly, at the
hands of the Kaiser's hirelings, and al-
though his country will have to com-
pensate Belgium for the damage inflicted,
no amount of money will ever restore
the poor people who have been sacrificed
to the licentious hordes of the invaders.
Even in captivity the arrogance of the
German officers and men is plainly
evident, and their confinement should be
as rigorous as possible, consistent
with their lives being preserved to them.For a good solid meal at a certain
Table d'hôte with Wine & Liqueurs
the best ALEXANDRA CAFE.

THE DOLLAR MARK

never obscures our idea of
eyeglass service—the first
consideration here is perfect
satisfaction in glasses and
our patrons never find reason
to complain of our charges.We use every scienti-
fic method of value in
testing the sightFOR ALL EYE TROUBLES
CONSULT US.CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
YORK BLDG., CHATER RD.
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, May 25, 1914.

INTIMATIONS

BANK HOLIDAY.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
OF HONGKONG.NOTICE is hereby given that all FIRE
INSURANCE OFFICES will be
CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC
BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 9th instant.By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, November 6, 1914.

BANK HOLIDAY.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
OF HONGKONG.NOTICE is hereby given that all
MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES
will be CLOSED for the Transaction of
PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the
9th instant.By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, November 6, 1914.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 2 of
1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will
be CLOSED for the Transaction of
PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the
9th instant.

Hongkong, Nov. 6, 1914.

LOST.

A DIAMOND and PEARL EARRING
with screw fitting on Wednesday
night, 4th instant, between the Hongkong
Hotel, Peak Tram, and 82 The Peak.
Finder returning same to the Hongkong
Hotel will be rewarded.

Hongkong, Nov. 5, 1914.

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY EUROPEAN SHIPS
DO NOT FOR VOYAGE TO
LONDON.Apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, Nov. 2, 1914.



NOTICE.

W. & A. GILBEY'S WINES & SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON & Co. Limited
have been appointed
AGENTS for Hongkong, W. & A. Gilbey's
Wines and Spirits.

A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

Hongkong, Oct. 22, 1914.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

HAM & BACON

Absolutely the best in the Colony.

BREAKFAST BACON

in rashers... 80 cts. per lb.

MILD CURED

HAM... 85 & 88 cts. per lb.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE Cannot be
Beaten, It Equalled. For Bread
Takes, Confectionery, Meals with Wine &
Liqueurs.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 72 YEARS.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS & PERFUMERS,

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

WATSON'S
EFFERVESCENT LIVER SALT.

This Valuable Preparation speedily relieves Biliousness, Sickheadache and all derangements of the stomach. It purifies the blood by imparting the natural saline elements necessary to a healthy and vigorous condition.

WATSON'S
CELEBRATED
COLD CURE TABLETS.

Give immediate relief and a speedy cure. Invaluable for Cold in the head, Influenza and Neuralgia.

POWELL'S
LADIES' COATSSIMILAR TO
ILLUSTRATION \$23 50

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

9.15 p.m.—"The Blue Bird" at the Theatre Royal.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

9 a.m.—Excursion to Macau.
9 p.m.—11 Freewill Fete at Roman Catholic Cathedral.

MEMO. FOR MONDAY.

Bank Holiday.
10.30 a.m.—All day match between H.K.C.C. and N.C.C. at H.K.C.C. ground.

General Memoranda.

Tuesday, Nov. 10.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Driven Thread Work at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

9.15 p.m.—"The Blue Bird" at the Theatre Royal.
Wednesday, November 11.—
King of Italy's birthday (1859).

3 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold Property at Mr. Geo. P. Lynam's.
Thursday, November 12.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

Saturday, November 14.—
9.15 a.m.—"The Blue Bird" at the Theatre Royal.
Saturday, November 21.—
Norm.—Extraordinary Meeting of the Hongkong Jockey Club.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,
C. KAMMING & Co. Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN
PRICES

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY
DISPENSED.
PAIN EXTRACTOR, PATENT MEDICINES, ETC.

24, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
By post, July 22, 1914.

and Elder Statesmen and on August 16 sent an "advice" or ultimatum to Germany.

All the leading Japanese journals emphasised Japan's obligation to the Alliance and recalled the moral support which England extended to Japan during the war against Russia. The *Yomiuri*, however, published the history of Japanese-German relations during the past twenty years, a summary of which was to the effect that the German "advice" admonishing Japan for taking the Liaotung Peninsula from China, was of a pernicious nature—far more so than those of Russia and France. On April 23, 1897, the German Minister presented himself at the Foreign Office and in a most overbearing manner handed to the Foreign Minister the advice bluntly telling the Japanese to quit the peninsula for the sake of the peace of the Far East. In the original note it was even stated that Japan, a weak nation, could not afford to reject the advice and take the risk of entering into an armed conflict with such powerful nations as Germany and Russia. Upon the protest of the Foreign Department this part was struck out.

"In the wake of Japan's forced evacuation of Liaotung," says the *Yomiuri*, Germany and Russia entered into a secret understanding in virtue of which Germany occupied Kiaochow and Russia Liaotung, the self-same territory from which Japan was ousted only a short while before.

"Since that time the Kaiser has been encouraging the Czar to concentrate attention upon the Far East, so that Germany could be comparatively free from Russian aggression in Europe. The result was the ministering in Manchuria of Russian troops in increasing numbers.

"When the Boxer disturbance broke out in China, Japan proposed to the Powers that she be permitted to rush troops to China to rescue the beleaguered foreigners in Peking. Again the Kaiser interfered and said that unless he was convinced that Japan would not interfere with the interests of other Powers, he could not consent to Japan's proposal.

"During the Russo-Japanese War Germany's attitude toward Russia was a virtual violation of neutrality, and Japan had to protest against Germany offering secret assistance to Russia.

"What almost horrified the Japanese military authorities was that a German officer who was, by special courtesy of the Japanese Government, permitted to accompany the Army to the front, was found secretly sending war reports to the German Government without first submitting them to the censor.

All these experiences seem to have led the Japanese to the conclusion that Germany was a dangerous element in the Far East. Immediately after England entered into the arena in Europe, a number of British merchant vessels in the Far East were either chased or captured by German cruisers, while a vessel of the Russian Volunteer Fleet was captured by a German warship within Japanese jurisdiction. All these incidents were interpreted by Japan and England as a menace to the general peace of the Far East and to the "special interests" of England and Japan in this region, thus affording Japan the occasion for sending an ultimatum to Germany. And, of course, the Japanese had not forgotten the Kaiser's historic picture of the "Yellow Peril" in which an Oriental people, presumably the Japanese, was painted as tramping across the Asian continent and invading the Christendom of Europe.

The Japanese Government, in taking up the attitude they adopted towards Germany, proved themselves an honourable Ally, and one that, in the hour of stress, did not look upon their obligation as one relating merely to "a scrap of paper."

"At this conference Baron Kato replied to the British Ambassador that the question before him was of too serious a nature for him to give an immediate answer. Consequently, on the day following, Baron Kato conferred with Count Okuma, the Premier, and all the members of the Cabinet. On the evening of the same day Baron Kato had another conference with the British Ambassador and assured him that Japan was ready to take up arms at any moment Great Britain called upon her for aid.

"Up to this time Japan did not expect to be called upon to join England very soon, but on the evening of August 7, the British Ambassador suddenly requested an interview with Baron Kato. It is understood that at this conference the British Ambassador told the Foreign Minister that a certain new factor was injected into the situation obliging England to ask for immediate assistance of Japan. On the same evening Count Okuma called a meeting of Cabinet members

and Elder Statesmen and on August 16 sent an "advice" or ultimatum to Germany. The *Yomiuri*, however, published the history of Japanese-German relations during the past twenty years, a summary of which was to the effect that the German "advice" admonishing Japan for taking the Liaotung Peninsula from China, was of a pernicious nature—far more so than those of Russia and France. On April 23, 1897, the German Minister presented himself at the Foreign Office and in a most overbearing manner handed to the Foreign Minister the advice bluntly telling the Japanese to quit the peninsula for the sake of the peace of the Far East. In the original note it was even stated that Japan, a weak nation, could not afford to reject the advice and take the risk of entering into an armed conflict with such powerful nations as Germany and Russia. Upon the protest of the Foreign Department this part was struck out.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Monday is a general holiday.

The latest list of Princes of Wales Fund Subscriptions appears on page 3.

The average amount of bank notes in circulation during October was \$20,965,703, and of specie in reserve \$21,100,000.

We would remind Mr. readers of the "El Presco Fero" which taken place tomorrow in the company of the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

Mr. J. M. Xavier of 7, Pungjia Buildings, has reported to the Police that last night some person entered his bedroom and stole a suit of clothing containing two shirts and \$20. The trousers are valued at \$25 and the shoes at \$10.

The Secretary of the C. M. S. South China Mission here to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of \$5 received anonymously through the Bishop of Victoria, for the C. M. S. Hospital at Peking.

Toribio R. Diaz, who was rewarded by the Government and commercial community of the colony for the gallantry he displayed in the piratical attack on the Tai Oa, on which he was employed as guard, committed suicide on one of the West River boats a few days ago.

A London paper commenting on the appointment of Sir Matthew Nathan, G.C.M.G., as Permanent Under-Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, remarks: "Sir Matthew, who is fifty-two, is the embodiment of the methodical official, a great worker, and a model chief of the staff. He has left his mark in every office he has undertaken."

A Chinese, who was banished in 1913 for five years after a conviction for larceny, declared through his solicitor, Mr. Dixon, when charged with returning from banishment, that he was passing through the Colony on his way from Canton to Szeow. He had come to Hongkong to look for a boat. Mr. Dixon said the man was arrested the day he arrived in the Colony.

Mr. Melbourne advised Mr. Dixon to write in and explain the facts to the Captain Superintendent of Police who might re-open the case. He sentenced defendant to three months' imprisonment.

A Marine Court this morning Inspector Gordon prosecuted a junk woman for having a secret compartment in her junk. The officer said the compartment was discovered on a search being made by the watchman at the Green Island Cement Company, who went on board to see if coal, shipped from a Japanese collier, had been properly cleared. Yesterday the woman was charged by Mr. Wood on a charge of stealing one ton of coal, which was concealed in the compartment.

This morning defendant was fined \$50 for not disclosing the secret compartment.

PRINCE OF WALES FUNDS.

FROM CANTON AND WUCHOW.

His Majesty's Consul-General at Canton has forwarded to the Prince of Wales Relief Fund a sum of \$250.19 representing the subscriptions of British residents in Canton and Wuchow for the month of October. It also includes \$272.30, the proceeds of a cinematograph performance given in aid of the fund by the Cosmopolitan Amusement Co. in the Canton Club theatre on October 29.

H.B.M. Consulate-General, Canton, November 6, 1914.

THE PORT OF LONDON.

Precautionary Measures.

The following notice has been issued by the Admiralty:—

All traffic into and out of the River Thames must pass through the Edinburgh Channel or through the Black Deep South of the Knock John and Knob lightships, and through the Oze Deep until further notice. No vessels are to remain under way in the above mentioned Channels inside the sunk Head lightship or within a line joining the South Long Sand and East Shingles. Vessels at anchor within these limits must not exhibit any lights between the hours of 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. Vessels at anchor within these limits must not exhibit any lights between the hours of 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. All other Channels are closed to navigation.—Government Gazette.

OCTOBER WEATHER.

The monthly report of the Director of the Royal Observatory, Mr. T. F. Clayton, shows that the rainfall during October at the Observatory was 4.48 in., as against the normal of 4.67 in., on an average of years. The rainfall was 10.67 in. on 18 days, at the Midland Hospital 10.31 in. on ten days, and at Tai Po Hospital 4.75 in. on sixteen days. At the Observatory 1925 hours of sunshine were recorded. The hottest day was the 7th, when the thermometer reached 85.4 degrees, and on several days readings of over 84 were taken. The mean humidity, 77 per cent, was slightly over the average. The average wind velocity was 13.3 miles an hour.

INDIAN LADY'S DRESSES.

CLAIM FOR SILK.

In the Summary Court this morning before Mr. Justice Handland, J. B. Patel, Dhillager Street, sued Himmachal, of Dhillager Street, to recover \$25 for one roll of silk supplied. There was a counterclaim for \$33.

Mr. Leo D'Almeida, a Casteo representative, and Mr. C. A. S. Russ appeared for defendant.

Plaintiff's evidence was taken at a previous hearing. Defendant, a draper, said the silk was presented by plaintiff to his wife as a gift. He had plenty in the shop and there was no necessity for his wife to buy any. His wife paid her own debts and he supplied her from the shop with everything she wanted. At the time the silk came into her possession his wife had more than fifty dresses. Regarding the counterclaim defendant said plaintiff went into a house which he located and agreed to take over the fittings.

His Lordship said that the plaintiff said there was only one piece of string in the house.

Mr. D'Almeida (to defendant) you have a very expensive wife, have you not?—No, it is the Indian custom to cancel dresses often.

Defendant repeated under cross examination that he had never lost his silk from plaintiff.

Mr. D'Almeida: I put it to you that this counterclaim is brought on account of spite because he brought this claim against you?—No that is not true.

His Lordship pointed out that defendant said that the admission did not make defendant liable, as there was consideration for it. The questions to be decided were whether the silk came under the description of necessities, and whether defendant's wife was sufficiently well supplied with necessities.

Mr. D'Almeida contended that the consideration was forbearance to sue. The evidence as to the wife's dresses was unsupported. With the Judge's permission he recalled plaintiff to say from his books that he had previously supplied silk to defendant's wife, through his wife, and that defendant paid for it.

His Lordship allowed an adjournment for half an hour for plaintiff to produce his books.

His Lordship eventually gave judgment for plaintiff on the claim and counterclaim.

THE COLONIAL GAZETTE.

The "Hongkong Government Gazette" announces the following appointments by His Excellency the Governor:—
2nd Lieutenant A. E. Wright and G. Norrington to be Lieutenants in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, and Mr. J. D. Danby to be a temporary Lieutenant, with effect from the 2nd November, 1914.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to recognise, provisionally and pending the receipt of instructions from His Majesty's Government, Mr. S. Stockmest as Vice Consul for Norway in Hongkong.

His Excellency the Governor has also been pleased to recognise Mr. S. Stockmest as being in charge of the Royal Danish Consulate in Hongkong.

PASTOR MULLER'S APPOINTMENT.

Cryptic Government Notification.

A Government Gazette notification, published for general information, announces that the due notice of the appointment of 1000 of Pastor Muller as the Director in Hongkong of the Berlin Ladies' Mission for China and proof thereof has been placed in the hands of H.E. the Governor.

JUNK WITH A SECRET COMPARTMENT.

Before Mr. Wood at the Police Court yesterday afternoon, a Chinese woman named Ho Luk, was charged with a stealing, on Oct. 30, a ton of coal, the property of the Green Island Cement Company, Kowloon, and valued at \$10.

Mr. Dixon defended.

Inspector Gordon prosecuting said the defendant's junk No. 1441 was employed by the Green Island Cement Company to carry coal from a Japanese steamer to the Company's wharf. The coal was weighed from the steamer into the junk but was not weighed when discharged at the wharf. A lighter was fitted and the watchman went on board the junk to see that it was all cleared out. The main hold was cleared but on searching the junk he discovered a secret compartment containing coal.

The Inspector added that he could not prove that the defendant was on board all the crew had absconded.

Mr. Dixon said the defence was the woman was not on the junk at all. The night before she spent with some friends on a junk at Wanchai and he had numerous witnesses to prove that. She knew that all the folks in a way and no doubt they put the coal there.

Mr. Wood observed that it was no use going on with care.

Inspector Gordon agreed. He added that he would proceed in the Marine Court against the woman for having a secret compartment on the junk.

THE AU TAU MURDER CHARGE.

Before Mr. Wood yesterday afternoon the charge against Tong Kwong Po of murdering his younger brother at Au Tau, in the New Territory, was resumed.

Dr. Stanley, in his evidence, said that the deceased died from a ruptured spleen caused by blows inflicted by a bamboo.

Defendant pleaded for a "fair trial." He struck his brother by mistake. He would undertake to support his brother's wife and children and would make sacrifices for his brother. His brother had been to jail several times and was not a good man. The Magistrate committed plaintiff for trial.

WHY IT SELLS.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world to-day, because it does exactly what a cough remedy is supposed to do. It stops the cough by curing the cold, and does it speedily and effectively. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Scottish Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, October 1.

SCOTTISH THIRDS "NOWHERE ROUTE."

Not a two hours' journey from London there is a thriving town where at the present moment the waters of the kilt, Balmoral, or Glengarry are more numerous than in any other part of the United Kingdom. And this invasion from beyond the Tweed includes some of the very cream of the Scottish Territorial. To the South-east in these parts Highlanders were full now almost unknown, and many of the presence of the tartan and the dead caps have created the liveliest interest. The Scots have quickly adapted themselves to the altered conditions of their lives, and have become immensely popular. Indeed the men from the strath and glens are already quite at home in this borough of shops and well-to-do villas. Among the infantry are the Gordons, the Seaforth, the Camerons, and the Argylls, and cavalry is represented by the Scottish Horse. These have named regiment is having its training very seriously, it is fortunate in its officers, and the camaraderie in its ranks is quite exceptional. Of course many members of this Highland Brigade have Gaelic as their mother tongue, and the Scottish Church provides a Gaelic evening chapel. Last Sunday the parish church was placed at the service of the Presbyterians, and Episcopal, Methodist, and congregational clergymen were present. It may be added that it is now generally believed that the night journey of this Highland host to the South was the bottom of the "great Russian myth."

Most of those who claimed to have seen the "Russians" described them as wearing flat blue caps or bumpers, and it will be remembered that the Scottish regiments do not wear the Glengarry but the broad, flat Balmoral; as for the "foreign tongue," it was merely the Highlanders expressing themselves in the language which, as we all know, was used by Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden.

People are including in all sorts of speculations as to what has become of the Territorial battalions that have sailed from this country. Some of them, we now officially are doing garrison duty in the Mediterranean and elsewhere, but there are some popular rumours, like the late London Scottish, which have marched away without leaving any address behind them. This does not prevent us from locating them with the greatest positiveness. Yesterday afternoon, for instance, while walking along Princes Street, I met five men who had news of the London Scottish, each of them knew who had received a postcard from a member of the corps, and each told me in the strictest secrecy that it came from a certain place, with the result that I have five different addresses in widely separated parts of the British Empire! Truly a marvellous corps.

UNIVERSITY AND THE WAR.

When all is known of the graduates and students throughout the country who have volunteered for the war, few Universities are likely to beat the record of that of Edinburgh. Not only has the University Training Corps made a remarkable rally, but many of the students have volunteered for service. The quality of the men who have thus volunteered for service is evidenced by the fact that amongst the number are a large proportion of those who are engaged in their work. Of the engineering students "called up" but a few months ago a crowd have already enrolled for service, while others are preparing for attestation. The medicals form a large contingent, the young men having offered to do the most menial work under the Red Cross rather than be left behind. In fact so great is the enthusiasm of students and teachers that some classes will not be resumed, and it is intimated that others will be stopped at Christmas.

THE HISTORY OF MANIKIN.

Major-General Tweedie, late of the Indian Army, C.S.I., has left his estate of Lettick, in the parish of Dunrobin, Dumfriesshire, to the University of Edinburgh. Lettick adjoins Crinkpot, the farm which Thomas Carlyle bequeathed to Edinburgh University as the John Welsh classical and mathematical bursaries. The income from the lands of Lettick is to be applied to the support of one or more young scholars who have taken a secular degree corresponding with that for the Semitic language tripos at Cambridge, and being unmarried, wholly unconnected with a theological hall, or faculty, or a salary paying institution, academic, or company, shall undertake to devote a term of not less than two years continuously to the collection and philosophic investigation, either in Asia or in Africa of all above-ground traces or vestiges laying latent in religious, language, physical characteristics, opinions, beliefs, customs, laws, and institutions generally, as well as in ancient writings and inscriptions the tendency of which is to throw light on the great problems of anthropology, comparative sociology, and the science of culture now involving in obscurity and uncertainty the natural history of mankind. The searcher for knowledge, instead of too much cutting himself off from eastern libraries and eastern scholars, sources, and communities, shall fix his headquarters for lengthened periods at such seats of old-world lore, tradition, and culture as Mosul (Nineveh), Elah (Babylon), Sham (Damascus), Kairwan, Samarkand, and Bukhara, and these following after his own fashion the example of the late Mr. Lane during the elaboration of his monumental Arabic English lexicon, pursue his labours within his own hired house or otherwise, and in less populated districts under canvas, shunning all European or Anglo-Indian hotels, and "quartiers," all Embassies, other quarters. The University authorities are to guard against the funds being expended on such extraneous objects as archaeological excavations, libraries, or lectureships, and especially on dilettanti. Should the scheme fail, the estate is not to be applied to the purchase of football fields or paid to architects or builders, but expended for the promotion of funds mental and comprehensive research into the sources of life and death.

TUTE TEARS AND THE WAIL.

One of the Scottish cities whose trade will probably benefit substantially as the result of the war is Dundee, says the "Times." When the war broke out, something like 18,000 men of old and young were on their way to Germany in German labourers, and all these vessels have been captured and held up in various ports of the world.

EARLY COLDS.

Be careful of the colds you take at this time of the year. They are particularly dangerous. A neglected cold may mean a winter-long cold. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE BAZAAR.

ALLOCATION OF THE PROCEEDS.

The net proceeds of the Ministering Children's League Bazaar held on Saturday, the 24th October, amount to \$4,952. They will be divided amongst the following charities for children and the Prince of Wales' Fund:—

Prince of Wales' Fund \$390

C.M.S. Victoria Home and Orphanage 380

Home for Blind Chinese Children 380

Diocesan Girls' School 400

Italian Convent 400

French Convent 350

Foundling House 250

Duxton Mission 300

L.M.S. Training Home for Girls 200

Hongkong Club at Otterclaw M.C.L. 189

Home (4210) 125

Cot in Netherlands Hospital 125

\$4,952

Lady May (President of the Ministering Children's League) wishes especially to thank Mr. Howard of the Alexandra Cafe for lending crockery and giving a grant many cakes; Weismann, Ltd., for giving 100 cakes to be sold for the benefit of the Prince of Wales' Fund; the Dairy Farm for giving all milk, butter, and cream; Mr. Bonner, of the Hongkong Hotel, for large quantities of sandwiches; Captain Milner Jones, A.S.C., for lending fairs and tables; Mr. Thornhill, Soldiers' Club, for lending crockery, etc.; Sea Hop for fanning in ground and putting up stage free; Noronha for printing all programmes, notices, posters and budgets free; Messrs. Bland, Victoria Dispensary and the A.D.C. for lending properties for the Theatricals; Electric Light Co. for lighting stage; Kelly and Walsh for supplying paper and string; Sun Co. for sweets; Bradley and Co. for soap; The Commodore for kindly lending flags; and the four sailors who did splendid work; The ticket collectors of the Peak Tramway for collecting money at the Theatricals; The "Hongkong Daily Press" for advertising at reduced rates; Mr. Tickle and Mr. Vigott of the P.W.D. for valuable help rendered; Mr. Roylance of the Peak Tramway for taking part money; The Hongkong Cadets and Boy Scouts for keeping the ground; The "China Mail," Ltd., for producing Mrs. Ivan Grant Smith's book, which was illustrated by Mrs. Weston (for the Prince of Wales' Fund), free of any charge; also for advertising the Bazaar free; The "South China Morning Post" and "Hongkong Telegraph" for advertising free; and Colonel Watson for kindly lending the Band of the 74th Panjabis.

Her thanks are also due to Mrs. Steadman, Mr. Sutherland and helpers who so successfully got up "Mrs. Jarley's Waxworks."

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman V.D.

DRESS.

From the 9th instant there will be three parades weekly instead of four. These drills will be carried out on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

DETAILS.

On duty Sunday 8th instant Group 2. Officers on duty Capt. Armstrong, Capt. Churchill and 2 Lieut. Lindell. Orderly Officer 2 Lieut. Lindell. On duty Monday 9th instant Group 3. Officers on duty Capt. Stewart, Lieut. Wright and 2 Lieut. Murphy. Orderly Officer 2 Lieut. Murphy. To furnish Guard to night Left Section M. G. Co. tomorrow Civil Service Company. Monday 9th instant Scouts Company. Orderly Sergeant to night Sergt. Ballcock tomorrow Corp. Hamilton, Monday 9th inst. Sergt. Hall.

LEAVE.

Leave is granted to members of the Corps on duty at Volunteer Headquarters wishing to attend the performance at the City Hall to-night. Any men wishing to do so must report their intention to the N. C. C. O. in guard, who will take their names. These men must not leave the vicinity of the City Hall and must return to Camp at once on the conclusion of the performance.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

Stonecutters Camp.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAKELAND, O.C.H.K.V.R.

Orderly Officer to-morrow and Monday, 2nd Lt. Evans. Orderly to-morrow, Sergt. Henry. Monday, Sergt. Storie.

With reference to Lunch Service for Field Day, published in yesterday's Orders, the 7.45 a.m. lunch will leave at 7.50 a.m. to accommodate men living at the Peak.

Firing will take place on the Range for men who have not completed the Standard Test, and for those who have failed to qualify.

All men who scored 35 or over in the Standard Test can take part in the Field Firing Practice.

are unable to get any of it. In all probability it will ultimately be brought to London and sold by the holders for Dundee and other places. The July forecast of the Indian jute harvest also indicated a bounty on jute, so that a substantial drop in price is looked for. It is so well known that the effect of stimulus to the jute industry in Germany, and manufacturers are now endeavouring to obtain jute through Holland, as British firms will not treat with them but, as very little jute is spun in Holland, a very serious scarcity is being made of all inquiries from that country, and we fear the Germans have not been able to make a single purchase. Not for many years has the jute industry of Dundee had such bright prospects of expansion, and local spinners and manufacturers are looking forward with confidence to resuming work. The trade they have lost.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

SPLENDID WORK BY THE ALLIES IN BELGIUM.

GERMANS REINFORCING THEIR RESERVE CORPS.

ANOTHER BIG RUSSIAN VICTORY.

TIENTSIN OCCUPIED.

We received information from a reliable Japanese source at half-past three this afternoon that Tientsin has fallen and the Allies are in occupation of the fortress.

So far this news, which comes from Japan, has not been officially confirmed, but there is strong ground for believing in its veracity.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE SIEGE OF TIENTSIN.

Japanese And British Casualties.

Mr. S. Inagi, Consul-General for Japan at Hongkong, kindly sends us the following communication which he received this morning from the Japanese Army Department:

Our ships, flying over the city of Tientsin, scattered a warning notice relative to the preservation of buildings.

Bombs were also dropped upon the enemy's principal defensive lines.

The casualties from the beginning of the blockade till November 5 number:

Japanese killed 200; wounded 878.

British killed 4; wounded 8.

DESPERATE FIGHTING OVER A LARGE AREA.

LONDON, Nov. 6, 8.40 p.m.

A communiqué states that between the rivers Somme and Oise, and the Oise and Meuse, detailed actions have been fought. We consolidated our advance on Audouy, and our artillery in the forest of Agde destroyed a German column of wagons at long range. We have retaken Sapignol. There has been desperate fighting in the Argonne region, where the enemy was repulsed by bayonet charges. We also repulsed fresh attacks in the region of the Weser, at Grand Couronné, Nancy, and in the forest of Burey.

The communiqué emphasises the greatness of the victory in Galicia.

THE ENEMY REINFORCING THEIR RESERVE CORPS.

6.25 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states that no appreciable change has taken place over the whole front.

Fighting has continued on the same scale as before between Dixmude and the Lys without any marked advance or retreat.

There have been violent cannonades to the north of Arras and against the town, but without result for the enemy.

German in North France and Belgium seem to be about to make changes in the composition of their forces and to be reinforcing their Reserve Corps of new formations, which have been severely handled, with active troops, in order to attempt a new offensive, or at least to counteract in some measure for the singularity defeats which have been inflicted upon them.

ALLIES SPLENDID DEFENCE OF YPRES.

12.40 p.m.

The Press Bureau announces that in a despatch an Eye Witness at Headquarters to-day describes the momentous fighting around Ypres, which the Germans had set their hearts upon capturing by the 30th ult. It has been eminently a soldiers' battle and the British, without exaggeration, behaved splendidly. Sheer weight of metal and numbers might temporarily drive us back but the British would recover the ground by night in face of heavy odds, continuous and immense masses of reinforcements and the fire of an enormous concentration of guns. The British by their dogged resistance have upheld the reputation of the Army and we hold Ypres.

Our Allies, with that dash for which the French are famous, have done deeds which will never die.

The Belgians also have displayed the utmost gallantry.

THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

LONDON, Nov. 5, 6.15 p.m.

A Paris communiqué says:—The Allies made slight progress east of Nieuport along the right bank of the Yser.

The enemy renewed their attacks from Dixmude to the Lys, at several points, but with less energy than formerly, their infantry attacks especially being less violent.

The French and British lines did not retreat at any point, and, assuming the offensive, made notable progress in several directions.

The front from La Bassée to the Somme was especially marked by an artillery battle in the region of Roye.

We retained occupation of Quesnoy, and advanced appreciably towards Andreville.

Artillery has been active between the Oise and Moselle.

The German attacks at several parts of the front were repulsed, in some cases after a day-long battle.

The position of the Right Wing is unchanged.

LONDON, Nov. 6.

A Paris communiqué issued at 11 o'clock in the evening says:—There is no fresh information regarding operations north of the River Lys. A violent German offensive movement north of Arras carried the trenches at Savy, which were re-captured.

All the German attacks in the St. Hubert region and in Argonne were repulsed.

There is nothing noteworthy elsewhere.

LONDON, Nov. 6, 5.05 a.m.

A Belgian communiqué says:—South of Louvainville the enemy continued the attack with the greatest violence on the Allied front between Mellebeke and Messines.

All our positions were maintained.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TREMENDOUS DEFEAT OF THE AUSTRIANS BY RUSSIA.

LONDON, Nov. 6, 3.20 p.m.

A Petrograd Reuter telegram states that the Austrian defeat is exceedingly severe. The Russian forces recaptured Jurslov, taking 5,000 prisoners. The Austrians resisted desperately, but their persistent counter attacks, made both day and night, failed.

The Tsar and the Russian Staff attended a thanksgiving service at Headquarters on receipt of the news. The Austrians are retreating along the entire front.

RUSSIANS ADVANCING ON THE EAST PRUSSIAN FRONT.

LONDON, Nov. 6, 3.05 a.m.

A Petrograd official announcement states that the Russians continue to progress on the East Prussian front. The Germans are retreating along the whole front, only keeping a fortified position in the region of Wargbolowo.

The Russian Army on the left bank of the Vistula continues a vigorous offensive, and are pursuing the retreating enemy.

The operations by the Russians of crossing the Saa continue successfully, the Austrians retreating.

FRANCE AT WAR WITH TURKEY.

LONDON, Nov. 6, 6.30 a.m.

A message from Bordeaux says that France has proclaimed that a state of war exists with Turkey consequent on the Turkish Fleet's attacks on a French merchantman and the non-dismissal of the German Military and Naval missions.

ANOTHER MISCHIEVOUS REPORT.

LONDON, Nov. 5, 6.15 p.m.

The Press Bureau declares that there is absolutely no truth in the report that H.M.S. *Nimrod* has been bombed at Jeddah. She has not been within five hundred miles of that town.

ANNEXATION OF CYPRUS.

LONDON, Nov. 5.

The London *Gazette* announces the annexation of Cyprus.

[Cyprus is the third largest island in the Mediterranean. It is 60 miles from the Coast of Asia Minor and 41 from the coast of Syria. It has hitherto been administered by Great Britain under a convention concluded with the Sultan of Turkey at Constantinople in 1878. The following statistics of the island are given in the latest reference books: Its area is 3,584 square miles; population, 274,108 (including 144 military population); Mohammedans 56,428; Christians (Greek Church) 214,480; others, 2,200. Inhabitants per square mile, 76.48. Estimated population, December 31st, 1914, 282,388 exclusive of military.]

RUMOUR OF TURCO-BULGARIAN AGREEMENT DENIED.

LONDON, Nov. 6, 6.50 a.m.

A telegram from Paris states that M. Madjaroff, the Bulgarian Minister to Petrograd, interviewed by the *Temps*, denied the existence of an agreement between Turkey and Bulgaria, particularly regarding the passage of Ottoman troops through Thrace.

GREAT BRITAIN AND CONSCRIPTION.

"No Sacrifice Too Great To Ensure Victory."

LONDON, Nov. 5, 8.20 p.m.

Lord Selborne, in a recruiting speech at Chiswick, spoke of the possibility of having to adopt conscription, and said there was no sacrifice too great to ensure victory. None would foresee the political and social changes the war would involve. The part played by India must have a great effect on the future of India and her position in the Empire.

PERSIA'S APPEAL TO GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 5, 8.20 p.m.

Reuter learns that the Persian Government has assured the Powers of her strict neutrality.

An Imperial Russian says the country looks to Great Britain to prevent Persia becoming a theatre of hostilities.

LOYALTY OF MALAY STATES.

LONDON, Nov. 5.

The Colonial Office announce that the Sultan of Perak desires to report to His Majesty his adherence to Great Britain. His Highness states there will be no trouble because of the state of war with Turkey. Also, after seeing the other Malay rulers, he will issue a Proclamation jointly with them.

WAR NEWS.

ENEMY SUBJECTS IN BENGAL.

Calcutta, 8th Oct.—A Bengal Government Press communiqué states:—Three hundred and fifty enemy subjects have been dealt with since the outbreak of war, as follows:—Handed over to the Military 275, of whom 236 are interned at Ahmednagar, 9 are temporarily on parole, and 8, who exceeded the Reserveist age, or are members of the Consular Service, left India for Venice on the Lordan on the 4th instant. Under Civil control there are 17, of whom 28 have been sent to Aden, 16 persons, having families dependent on them or are over the age of 55, are under surveillance in Calcutta, and 27 are in the various districts of the Presidency, mainly Missionaries and Priests, under the control of the District Magistrates.

GREAT BRITAIN AND TURKEY.

A Government *Gazette* Extraordinary published yesterday contains on behalf of His Majesty's Government the following further statement concerning relations with Turkey:—

The grave situation which has arisen with Turkey involves serious questions of the Mohammedan Holy Places of Arabia as well as shrines in Mesopotamia will be immune from attack or molestation by the naval and military forces of Great Britain, France and Russia, nor will any hostile action be taken against the port of Jeddah, provided that the Government of Turkey does not interfere with the pilgrim traffic from the Dominions and Protectorates of His Majesty the King.

The Aga Khan's Message.

The *Gazette Extraordinary* also contained the following message from His Highness Aga Khan to Muslims in India and His Majesty's other dominions, published by direction of His Majesty's Government:—

"With deep sorrow I find that the Turkish Government has issued orders with Germany and Italy, under German orders, and attempting to wage a most unprovoked war against such a mighty Sovereign as the King Emperor and the Tsar of Russia. This is not the true and free will of the Sultan of Turkey. German officers and other non-Muslims who have forced him to do this bidding. Germany and Austria have been no interested friends of Islam, and while some talk about the other has long been plotting to

become the sovereign of Asia Minor and Mesopotamia, including Keblah Beja and Bagdad. If Germany succeeds, which I have no doubt, Turkey will become only a vassal of Germany and the Kaiser's Resident will be the real ruler of Turkey and will control the holy cities. No Islamic interest was threatened in this and our religion was not in peril. Nor was Turkey in peril, for the British and Russian Empires, and the French Republic had offered to solemnly guarantee Turkey all her territories in complete independence if she had remained at peace. Turkey was the trustee of Islam and the whole world was content to let her hold her holy places in her hands. Now that Turkey has so disastrously shown herself a tool in German hands she has not only ruined herself but has lost her position as trustee of Islam and evil will overtake her. Turkey has been persuaded to draw the sword in an unprovoked cause from which she could be but ruined whatever else happened, and she will lose her position as a great nation, for such mighty Sovereigns as the King Emperor and the Tsar can never be defeated. Those who of Muslims are fighting for their Sovereigns already and all must see that Turkey has not gone to war for the cause of Islam or for the defence of her independence. Thus our only duty as Muslims now is to remain loyal, faithful, and obedient to our temporal and secular allegiance."

GERMAN OFFICIAL REASON FOR BRITISH PROGRESS.

LONDON, Friday, October 2.

A Rastatt dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says:—"The Germans in Rotterdam are agitated at the loss of the Go man newspapers which arrived to-day (Thursday). Only one morning can be attached to what they consider they are preparing, the German people for defeat and the ruin of their hopes."

Official messages ask that judgment be suspended if news should arrive that German troops have been compelled to abandon certain positions.

The British troops are mentioned as pushing on by the sheer weight of their numbers and the French are admitted to have caught a severe lesson. A week ago such statements would have been the support of the newspaper printing them. The British military correspondent, commenting on the *Gazette*, "Royal and Imperial command," regarding Sir John French's "Contemptible Little Army," remarks:—"The German army has been buried under every mountain it has

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

DEATH OF THE DUKE OF BUCCHLEUCH.

LONDON, Nov. 5.

The death is announced of the Duke of Buccleuch.

[The Duke of Buccleuch was born in London in 1831 and succeeded his father in 1884. He married in 1850 Lady Louisa Jane Hamilton, third daughter of the 1st Duke of Abercorn, and there were five sons and two daughters of his marriage. The late Duke owned about 450,000 acres. The heir to the title is the Earl of Dalkeith.]

THE VICTORIA THEATRE.

Mr. J. Blake, the manager, of the Victoria Theatre presented a splendid programme last evening at the third of a series of monthly performances in aid of the War Fund. There was an abundance of local talent and a large audience repeatedly demanded encores. So long was the programme that it extended well beyond midnight. Mr. Canvey's fine tenor voice was heard to particular advantage in "The Last Watch," "The Sailor's Grave" and "My Dream," as an encore. Mr. Harry Ralph received great applause for his bright and breezy monologues and by special request sung his Indian Club song giving a performance that newly brought down the house. Pedlar Palmer provided a strong comic element in "Fluttering in the Breeze" which was handsomely received. Mr. Taylor was greeted with applause for his "Egypt" Mr. Haycock, as "country bumpkin" was a great success. Miss Hilda Barry sang "Little Grey Home" and by special request, Bessie McArdle sang "The Hilarious King of China." Mr. Danenberg accompanied Mr. Canvey, Miss Barry played for Mr. Haycock, and Mr. Palmer provided the remainder of the accompaniments except that Miss Barry sang to music by the 25th Punjab Band. Sunda Singh gave a highly appreciated selection on the clarinet. "Les Alchimistes" which was loudly cheered. The Punjab Band again provided a programme of varied selections.

"BLUE BIRD."

The Gala Performance takes place to-night at 8.15 p.m. sharp and it is hoped that everyone will be seated by that time.

The Auditorium lights will be lowered immediately after the singing of the National Anthem, and if there are any late comers they will mar the effect of the effect of the opening scene.

The intervals will be of short duration owing to the length of the play and, in order to obviate the necessity of leaving the theatre, arrangements have been made whereby refreshments will be served in a separate room by Messrs. Weissmann Ltd., and Messrs. Donnelly and Whyte, proprietors of the Victoria Theatre.

The play will terminate soon after twelve and special Ferries and Trams will run 15 minutes after the performance.

The second performance, takes place on Tuesday, the 10th November, and there will be a third on Saturday the 14th. It has been decided to leave up the Gala Performance decorations as far as possible for both these nights.

For the convenience of Peak residents, a special tram will run at 8.40 p.m. so as to prevent undue delay in getting down by 9.15 p.m.

come within reach of English steel. Over the long front of the battle, German dead and wounded lie in heaps before our trenches, victims of the bad policy which makes a bad war only for the extermination, of the civilians, men, women and children of Belgium and France. The only thing royal and imperial about the German leaders has been its failure."—Special Cable to the New York Herald.

NAVAL WORK IN THE FAR EAST.

It is now possible to fill in several gaps in the story of naval work in the Far East since the outbreak of war. One important point may be noticed, namely, that the order for the China Squadron to concentrate at Hongkong—which has been much criticised in view of the subsequent escape from Tientsin of the *Emden*—came from Home. This should be noted in fairness to all those in authority.

The Squadron reached Hongkong on August 4, took on all coal, stores ammunition and provisions in twenty-four hours and was away again by the 6th. The *Triumph* was actually in dock repairing and it is said that the Germans, believing she could not be ready for three months to take the sea. Actually she put out at one with the others and has proved herself all that she should be.

Under the Admiral's orders part of the Squadron went off to Yap to capture soldiers, destroy the German cable station etc. (this is already known) while the rest went north to cut free the Yangtze trade. The utmost secrecy was observed and the fact that Yangtze trade was freed by August 12 shows how well Admiral Jernam's plan succeeded.

On August 17 some ships were ordered to Tientsin, where they arrived on August 20, and inside twenty-four hours were so fortunate as to make five good prizes, one of which was particularly valuable, as she was filled with coal, cattle and mails for the Schanhai, Guelicuan, Leipzig and Nornberg.

Subsequently, as again generally known, H.M. SS. *Triumph* and *Cek* escorted the British troops from Tientsin to co-operate with the Japanese troops against Tientsin; and returned to join in the blockading and bombardment of the port. This is a necessary measure, but not one from which along much can be expected as modern naval fortresses are far too well armed for an assault from the sea alone to prove successful.

As regards the loss of the Japanese cruiser *Takachino*, the German destroyer S. 90 got out on a dark night and fired two torpedoes into her, with, however, apparently fatal results to herself, for the explosion on the *Takachino* was very severe and the S. 90 was close to the Japanese ship. It seems probable that the destroyer was so badly injured that she subsequently had to run ashore, in order to save herself from sinking. The S. 90 had been doing good work and is a great loss to the Germans. —S. G. Daily News.

VICTORIA THEATRE

To-night! To-night!!

Saturday, 7th November

AND

For 3 Nights Only

The Great Comedy

THE - SCHOOL GIRL

In 2 parts.

AND THE

POWERFUL DRAMA

THE LOVE THAT DEGRADES.

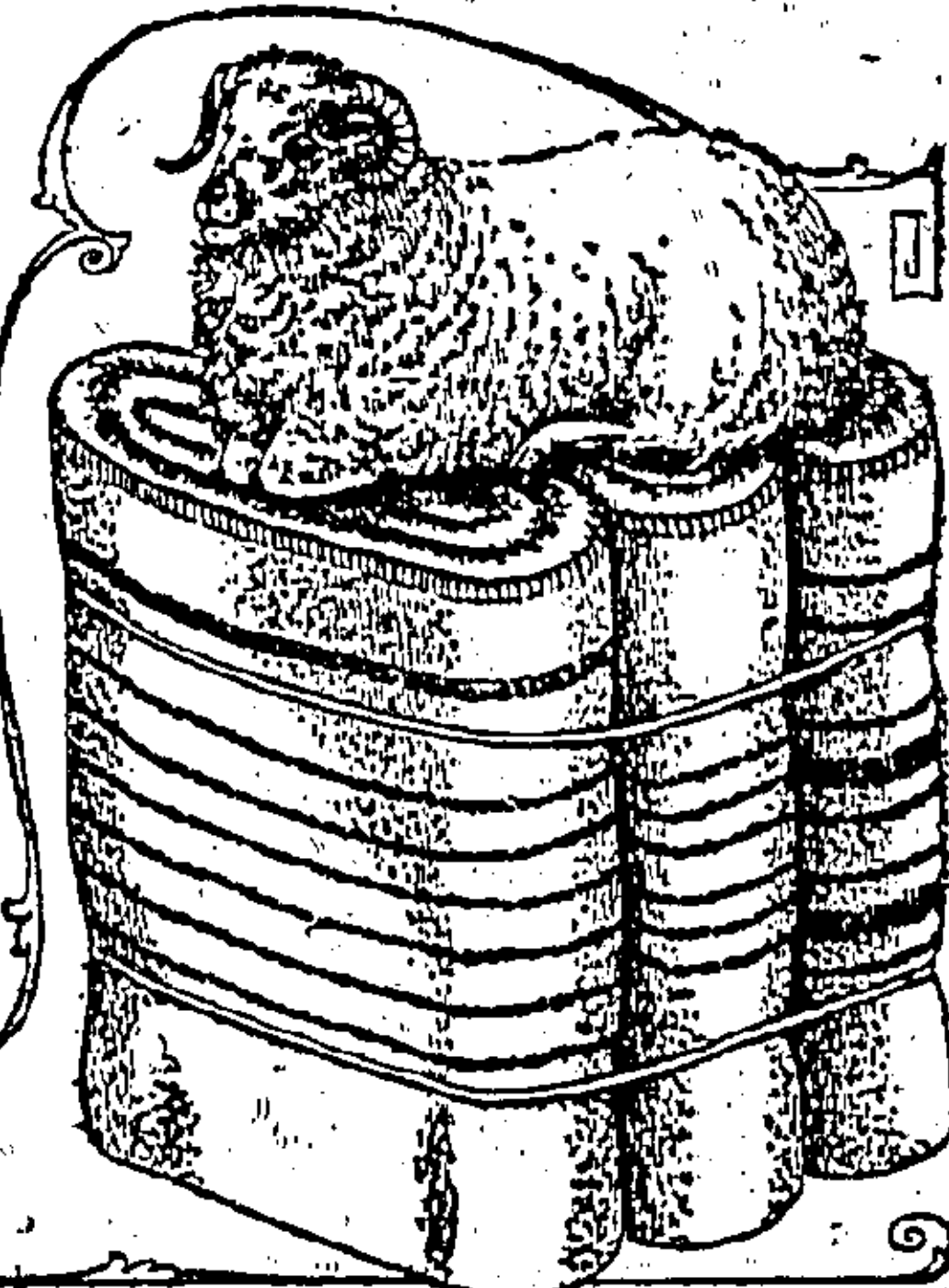
LOOK OUT FOR TUESDAY 10th

WAR PICTURE

LOOK OUT FRIDAY 13th

BOYS OF THE BULLDOG BREED.

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NEWLY ARRIVED BLANKETS.

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Price \$8.75 a pair.

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\$14.00 " \$22.50

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OUR CELEBRATED Travelling Rug at \$3.50 is more popular than ever size 60 x 72. Weight 3½ lbs. Good plaid designs with fringed ends.

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20 Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.

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Bols' Famous Gin



Known all over the World since its foundation A° 1575

SOLE AGENTS

GANDE, PRICE & Co. Ltd.

6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

TELEPHONE No. 15.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will dispatch YOKOSUKA to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the
DAYS named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	Daylight	11th Nov.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOSUKA	About	18th Nov.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via Suez Canal	Noon	20th Nov.	See Special of Call.
LONDON & GENOA, via Suez Canal, PLYMOUTH, Port Said & Marseilles	About	25th Nov.	Freight and Passage.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under the British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. E. A. HEWITT, Superintendant.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL
STEAMSHIP LINE.

VIA VANCOUVER AND

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

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SAILINGS TEMPORARILY WITHDRAWN.

The "EMPEROR OF RUSSIA" and "EMPEROR OF ASIA" are now quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers of 18350 tons gross—50,125 tons displacement—the fastest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

All steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the latest wireless apparatus.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at Quebec with the Company's Atlantic Mail Steamers.

The Company's chain of Hotels across Canada are unsurpassed for comfort.

PASSAGE RATES, HONGKONG TO LONDON

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA } Optional Atlantic Port \$71.10.
EMPEROR OF ASIA }
EMPEROR OF INDIA } do do \$65.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN }

MONTEAGLE—Intermediate service—First class railway, second cabin Atlantic, via Canadian Atlantic Port—\$43.
Atlantic, via Boston or New York—\$46.
Meals and sleeping car across Canada not included in any of above rates. If required such will cost \$8 additional.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail, between ports of call in Japan.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Naval and Military Officers, European Civil Service Officials, Missionaries, etc. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed "Stop Over" privileges at the various points of landing on route.

For further Information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From Hongkong:	From Colombo:
25th November. Connecting with "GUJARAT"	17th December.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st and 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
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MANAGING AGENTS.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

and AFRICAN LINE.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong.	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	on or about

For Freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

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THE NANYO YUSEN KUMI

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

15. IOJUN MARU, For Moji & Kobe 8th Nov.

16. HOKURIKU MARU, For S'pore, Batavia, Oton, Samarang & Sourabaya 22nd Nov.

17. ANNU MARU, For Moji & Kobe 21st Dec.

18. RIOTUN MARU, For S'pore, Batavia, Oton, Samarang & Sourabaya 22nd Dec.

For Freight & Passage apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.
MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 12000 tons NILE 10000 tons
PERSIA 8000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

S.S.	SAILING	TO	DATE	TIME
S.S. MONGOLIA	Sailing	TUESDAY	1st Dec.	1 p.m.
S.S. KOREA	"	TUESDAY	22nd Dec.	1 p.m.
S.S. SIBERIA	"	TUESDAY	23rd Dec.	1 p.m.
S.S. CHINA	"	TUESDAY	15th Jan.	1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the sailing, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morton, the world-famous captain. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and heating water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—salt water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, etc.—and a full complement throughout the ship.

The Safety and Comfort of Passage is Our First Consideration

For further information, rates, literature, schedule, etc., apply to
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King's Building (opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 441

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA
JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Sailing
TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	From Nagasaki, 14 Nov.	
NIPPON MARU	11,000-18 knots	From Kobe, 1st Dec.	
SHINYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	From Hongkong, 8 Dec.	
TOHIYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	From Hongkong, 5 Jan.	

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at NOON.

First Class to London \$71-10. Return (6 months) \$120.

First Class to New York \$90-10. Return (6 months) \$160-10.

First Class to San Francisco \$45-10. Return (6 months) \$80-10.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from SAN FRANCISCO by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from VANCOUVER by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Manzanillo Salina Cruz, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamer	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Sailing
ANYO MARU	18,500-15 knots	Wednesday, 2nd December.	

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to
S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

Telephone 281. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILING HONGKONG TO
SAN FRANCISCO

and
SAN PEDRO (Los Angeles).

Steamship	Captain	Sailing
HAZEL DOLLAR	H. BOLT	On or about November 10th.

For Freight Rules and space apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.,
3 Queen's Building.

V. M. SMITH,
MANAGER.

Phone 792. 1084

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE
TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ALDENHAM	November 28th	November 14th at 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS	December 12th	December 18th at 11 a.m.
EASTERN		January 8th at 11 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with electricity. All State Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	CHEWAN	Nov. 8, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, Cebu & ILOILO	CHINCHUA	Nov. 10, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	ANNU	Nov. 10, at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	KALONG	Nov. 11, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	Nov. 12, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, Cebu & ILOILO	TAMING	Nov. 17, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	HUICHOW	Nov. 19, at Noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chihua," "Taming," & "Tan." Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, also on "Taming" and "Tan."

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These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TIENTSIN via SHANGHAI & WEIHAIWEI	CHEONGSHING	TUESDAY, Nov. 10, Daylight.
SANDAKAN	CHUNSHANG	THURSDAY, Nov. 12, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	PAUSANG	THURSDAY, Nov. 12, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kiangsu, Yangtze and Kiangsu leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 30 days. This service is supplemented by the Yangtze, Kiangsu, and Kiangsu leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei & Rangoon.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Endat, Lahad Dair, Singapore, Tawau, Usulan, Jemolam and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

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Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

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THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For	Steamers	Date of Departure
LONDON & HULL	'MERIONETHSHIRE'	24th December.

TRANS-PACIFIC 'SHIRE' AND 'GLEN' JOINT SERVICE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND via HONOLULU

On or about November 24th. "GLENROY" 24th November.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 9.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

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STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,
COLOMBO, EGPT, MADRER,
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AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Company's Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mail will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on FRIDAY, the 20th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Mail Steamer from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Bills and Valuables, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc. will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the Company's Mail Steamer due in London on 1st January, 1915.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages is required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendant.

Hongkong, Nov. 6, 1914.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE ENTERED THE NAMES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1913, £23,625,186.

Authorized Capital £8,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,000,000

Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

II—Fire Fund—£3,899,114

III—Life & Annuity Funds—16,136,160

Sinking Fund Account—88,518

£22,561,288

Revenue Fire Branch—2,567,153

Life and Annuity—1,973,259

Branches—1,973,259

Revenue Marine Department—282,692

Other Receipts—450,192

£5,233,312

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHAW, TOMES & CO
Agents.

PATELL & CO.

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and

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AGENTS.

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MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	STEAMERS TO COLOMBO	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONG-KONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON (1 day later)
YOKOHAMA						
p.m. There.		p.m. Tuis.	1000 Sat.		Friday	Thursday
			Oct. 23		Nov. 20	Nov. 26
		Nov. 3	Nov. 7		Dec. 4	Dec. 10
		Nov. 17	Nov. 21		Dec. 18	Dec. 24
Nov. 10		Dec. 1	Dec. 5		Jan. 1	Jan. 7
		Dec. 15	Dec. 19		Jan. 15	Jan. 21

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG
 Codes Used: A1, A B C, Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.
 Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
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 ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.
 Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
 workmen under expert European supervision.
 All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
 Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH NILE AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE SPRINGS	NEAPS
KOWLOON	700'	60' top 50' bottom	30'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	575'	50'	25'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	575'	50'	25'	1' 6"	1' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	250'	40'	15'	1' 6"	1' 6"
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	250'	40'	15'	1' 6"	1' 6"
TAI-KO-KU-TU	450'	55'	15'	1' 6"	1' 6"
ABERDEEN	450'	55'	15'	1' 6"	1' 6"
Hope Dock, Lamouet Dock	450'	55'	15'	1' 6"	1' 6"

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,
 1407

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.E., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

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Chlorodyne
 THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
 Specific in **DIARRHŒA** and **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY**.
 Specific in **FEVER, CROUP, AGUE, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.**
 Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain, whatever kind, produces a calm refreshing sleep, always irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.
 CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
 Sole Manufacturers: E. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.
 Sold by all Chemists.
 Prices in England: 1/11, 2/3, 4/6.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

Time Table - From 1st. October 1914.

OUT		IN	
Kowloon	6.50 7.42 9.40 11.25 2.00 3.00 5.15 7.30	Canton	7.15 8.30 9.35 11.35 2.55 4.30 6.15 8.25 8.45
Shing Eon	6.54 7.46 9.44 11.29 2.04 3.04 5.19 7.34	Shing Eon	8.06 10.06 11.36 2.56 4.36 6.16 8.26 8.46
Tai Ma Ti	6.59 7.51 9.49 11.34 2.09 3.09 5.24 7.39	Shing Shui	8.12 10.12 11.42 2.52 4.32 6.12 8.22 8.42
Sha Tin	7.10 8.02 10.00 11.45 2.20 3.20 5.35 7.50	Fan Ling	8.18 10.18 11.48 2.58 4.38 6.18 8.28 8.48
Tai Po	7.23 8.15 10.13 12.03 2.33 3.33 5.48 8.03	Tai Po Market	8.28 10.28 11.58 2.68 4.48 6.28 8.38 8.58
Tai Po Market	7.27 8.19 10.17 12.07 2.37 3.37 5.52 8.07	Tai Po	8.32 10.32 12.02 2.72 4.52 6.32 8.42 9.02
Sha Tin	7.38 8.30 10.28 12.18 2.48 3.48 5.63 8.18	Sha Tin	8.44 10.44 12.14 2.84 5.04 6.44 8.54 9.14
Shing Eon	7.39 8.31 10.29 12.19 2.49 3.49 5.64 8.19	Shing Eon	8.46 10.46 12.16 2.86 5.06 6.46 8.56 9.16
Shing Eon	7.43 8.35 10.33 12.23 2.53 3.53 5.68 8.23	Shing Eon	8.50 10.50 12.20 2.90 5.10 6.50 9.00 9.20
Canton	7.44 8.36 10.34 12.24 2.54 3.54 5.69 8.24	Canton	8.52 10.52 12.22 2.92 5.12 6.52 9.02 9.22
	11.30 12.30 2.00 3.00 5.15 7.30		9.05 10.45 12.34 3.58 5.30 6.55 7.08 8.38

*Will stop at Shing Shui on notice being given to the guard at Kowloon.
 Golfers Train. Sundays and Public Holidays.
 Kowloon 8.45 a.m. Tai Po 9.15 Shing Shui 9.30
 Sha Tin 9.45
 Sha Tin Kok Branch.
 Out
 Fan Ling Dep. 6.05 8.50 12.30 3.30
 Sha Tin Kok Arr. 7.00 9.15 1.25 4.15
 In
 Sha Tin Kok Dep. 7.10 9.25 1.45 4.15
 Fan Ling Arr. 8.10 10.25 2.45 6.15

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Ships Letter Boxes.

1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.
 2. Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.
 3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed as aforesaid shall be removed and destroyed to the General Post Office.
 4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their letters any papers or other correspondence which should be left open for inspection when required.
 5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.
 6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence except bona fide consignment letters which should be left open for inspection when required.
 7. The above regulations will not affect the licensed Private Letter Boxes carried between Hongkong and Canton by the vessels belonging to or managed by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.
 8. War risks are not covered by postal regulations or insurance.
 9. Correspondence (including parcels) is being despatched as opportunity offers; but all services are irregular and uncertain and all correspondence is liable to delay.
 10. The Parcel Post Service to France is suspended until further notice.
 11. The Parcel Post and insured letter service to Brazil is suspended.

General cannot give compensation for any loss or damage which may be due to the set of the King's enemies. Until further notice no Letters, Boxes, Parcels for Belgium, Brazil, Creta or Montenegro and no Letters, Boxes or Parcels for Malta can be accepted for insurance.
 The Parcel Post Service to the United Kingdom is in full working order in both directions by the long sea route.
 The Parcel Post Service to Egypt and certain countries mentioned, served by Egypt is resumed for ordinary parcels only.
 Creta, Cyprus, Greece, Syria, Turkey, Italy, Algeria, Tunisia, Switzerland and (Lybia) Tripoli.
 The service to Germany, Austria and Tsingtau are suspended.
 Monday, the 9th inst., being a Public Holiday, the Post Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m. There will be one delivery of ordinary correspondence and one collection of letters from the Pillar Boxes. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.
 The New Year Parcel Mail will be closed at 5 p.m., on the 19th inst. Insured Parcels will only be accepted for the United Kingdom.
 The English Mail from Europe is due to arrive here on Tuesday, the 10th inst., at daylight.
 Mails will close for:-
 SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
 Per at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 8th Nov.
 SWATOW.
 Per at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 8th Nov.
 SWATOW, AMOY & FORMOSA Via TAIKAO & ANPING.
 Per at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 8th Nov.
 BANGKOK.
 Per at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 8th Nov.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, WEI-HAI-WEI & TIENTSIN.
 Per at 9 a.m., on Monday, the 9th Nov.
 SAIGON, BATAVIA, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA.
 Per at 9 a.m., on Monday, the 9th Nov.
 SAIGON.
 Per at 10 a.m., on Tuesday, the 9th Nov.
 SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOOW.
 Per at 1 p.m., on Tuesday, the 10th Nov.
 PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
 Per at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the 10th Nov.
 SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
 Per at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the 10th Nov.
 SWATOW, AMOY & FORMOSA Via TAIKAO & ANPING.
 Per at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 10th Nov.
 SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
 (Europe via Siberia)
 Per at 4.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 10th Nov.
 (Tientsin-Peking Service Shanghai British P. O. 11.30 a.m., Monday, 10th Nov.)
 HOIHOW, HAIPOONG, HOROW & PAKHOI.
 Per at 10 a.m., on Wednesday, the 11th Nov.
 SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOOW.
 Per at 11 a.m., on Wednesday, the 11th Nov.
 FORMOSA Via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN Via NAGASAKI, VICTORIA, B.O., TACOMA & UNITED KINGDOM Via CANADA.
 Per at 11.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 11th Nov.
 SANDAKAN.
 Per at 11 a.m., on Thursday, the 11th Nov.
 AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND Via PORT DARWIN & NEW GUINEA via THURSDAY ISLAND.
 Per at 11 a.m., on Saturday, the 14th Nov.
 AMOY & FOCHOOW.
 Per at 2 p.m., on Saturday, the 14th Nov.



HAVE YOU USED KAMNIA OIL?

The World's Favourite Hair Oil.

For beautifying and increasing the growth of the hair, for preventing its falling off, for restoring it to its natural colour, for making it silky, pliant and lustrous, and for keeping the scalp cool and refreshed. No other hair oil can approach it in perfection. It is, besides, the most delicate and charming perfume.

TEST IT FREE.

A sample phial will be sent free of charge to all who write for it.

Can be had from all Universal Providers and other principal dealers in the Colony or from the sole agent Choa Chuck Wan, No. 8, Yee Wo Street, Hongkong.

Sole Proprietors:-
 KAMNIA PERFUMERY COMPANY,
 Bombay, India.

TO LET.

EUROPEAN HOUSE, with Complete Appointments, 19, Kennedy Road, Possession 1st Nov. 1914.
 Apply YOUNG HEE, 12, Queen's Road, Central.
 Hongkong, Oct. 27, 1914. 1133

TO LET.

No. 33 Conduit Road.—Six roomed house with tennis court from 1st November, 1914.
 Apply to E. A. CARVALHO, No. 5, Macdonnell Road.
 Hongkong, October 28, 1914. 1141

TO BE LET.

IMMEDIATE Possession.—No. 3, ALMA VILLAS, Austin Avenue, Kowloon, comprising 5 big airy rooms, etc.
 Apply to PATELL & CO., 79, Wyndham Street.
 Hongkong, October 17, 1914. 1100

TO LET.

HOUSES IN CLIFTON GARDENS Conduit Road.
 1 HILLSIDE, 110, The Peak.
 GODOWN'S New Quay, Kennedy Town.
 GODOWN'S at Wanchai.
 Apply.
 HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.
 Hongkong, Nov. 6, 1914. 940

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET the South West portion of the First Floor, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the CHINA BANK.
 Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.
 Hongkong, Jan. 18, 1914.

TO LET.

TOP FLAT HUMPHREYS BUILDINGS, Kowloon. Immediate occupation if desired.
 FOUR ROOMED HOUSES at Kowloon, Cheap Rentals.
 Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.
 Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1914.

TO LET.

GODOWN in Ice House Street.
 Apply HONGKONG ICE CO., Ltd.
 Hongkong, May 21, 1914. 643

TO LET.

SMALL BUNGALOW, Barker Road, Peak, suitable for one or two Bachelors.
 Apply "BUNGALOW", c/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
 Hongkong, Nov. 5, 1914. 1130

TO LET.

168 The Peak. THE KENNELS.
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.
 Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1914. 1074

TO LET.

NO 3 "ORMSEY VILLAS" Kowloon.
 Buildings at the rear of Lyceum Villas. Can be used for Stables or Motor Garage.
 Apply to:- SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION.
 Hongkong, Oct. 14, 1914. 1092

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.
VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE
 Never before was there anything like this. It is a marvelous medicine ever equalled in all cases of impure blood, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and restores it to its natural purity, and is equally effective in all cases of impure blood, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and restores it to its natural purity, and is equally effective in all cases of impure blood, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising.
 VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE. See list of particulars for further particulars.
 Send stamped addressed envelope for Free Trial, or 2/6 per bottle of either VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE or VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE. If you prefer, you may try to sell your medicine for the entire year—no return, but if you prefer, you may try to sell your medicine for the entire year—no return, but if you prefer, you may try to sell your medicine for the entire year—no return.

TRAINING THE NEW ARMY.

The Aldershot correspondent of the Naval and Military Record, referring to the training of the new army, says:—It is an interesting and edifying sight in the early mornings to come across whole battalions of troops in civilian clothes, swinging along to the tunes of "Tipperary" and "The Marseillaise," these routes marches to vocal music providing useful physical exercise and also an agreeable change from the squad and company drills. It is surprising, too, to discover what abundance of latent talent exists amongst us in the way of drill instructors. The manner in which some of them can "give the word" would impress one with the idea that they had been on the "square" all their lives, or else rehearsing on the quiet in civil life on the off-chance of a big war! That the work of training is going on splendidly does not imply that the sudden drafting of something not far short of 100,000 men into the Aldershot district has not put all the civil service and trading departments on their mettle. Some of the big firms are short-handed by losing men belonging to the Army Reserve; others have parted with men for the new army, and at a time when really more help was required. The railways have been kept very busy, but the railway transport officers who at the outset were appointed to each station, by controlling the military traffic, have relieved the staff of the companies of much work. Probably the department which has suffered most is the Post Office, which has to impose a levy upon Great Britain generally for assistants at a time when few could be spared owing to staffs generally being reduced by the call of the country to arms.

Does Your Scalp Itch And Hair Fall Out



Because of Dandruff and Eczema? Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Promote hair-growing conditions when all else fails.
 Samples Free by Post
 Cuticura Soap and Ointment would everlastingly relieve you of all itching, burning, and scaling of the scalp, and prevent the hair from falling out. It is the only remedy that will cure you of all itching, burning, and scaling of the scalp, and prevent the hair from falling out. It is the only remedy that will cure you of all itching, burning, and scaling of the scalp, and prevent the hair from falling out.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral.
 22ND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. NOV. 8.
 Holy Communion (8.05 a.m.)
 Matins (11 a.m.) (Full Choir).
 Responses, Festal: Venite, Hymns: Psalms, Purland, Turland, To Deum, Russell, Jones and Pye; Jubilate, Crotch (3rd evening); Hymns, 255, 550.
 Preacher.—Rev. N. J. Pope, M.A.
 Evensong (5.45 p.m.) (Full Choir).
 Responses, Festal: Psalms, Goss, Stainer and Seaper; Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Maudslayi, D. J. Anthems: "Don't not the Father's care," Elgar; Hymns, 214, 477; Voluntary, Intermezzo in D flat—Hollins.
 The collection will be in aid of the Choir Fund.
St. Peter's, West Point, Seamen's Church.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m.
 Matins at 11 a.m.
 Venite, Nares; Psalms written for the 8th morning of the month; Chants selected from Cathedral Psalter—J. Turland from Purcell; Goodenough's Te Deum, Woodward, Smart, Turland; Benedictus, Barby; Prayers, Hymns:—from Church Hymnal, 347, 430, 1st Tune, 379.
 Preacher.—Rev. W. T. Featherston, M.A.
St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.
 Matins at 11 a.m.
 Responses, Festal: Venite, Russell, Day 3rd; Psalms, Purland, Turland; To Deum, Lawes, Cooke, Hopkins; Jubilate, Goodson; Hymns: 1, 324, 423 (Tune 438 A & M).
 National Anthem.
 Evensong at 6 p.m.
 Hymn, 46 (Tune 214 A & M); Responses, Festal: Psalms, Goss, Foster, Seaper; Magnificat, Barby in D, XVII morning; Nunc Dimittis, Woodward in A, XXVIII morning; Hymns, 370, 156, 380.
 Vesper Hymn.
 National Anthem.
Union Church, Kennedy Road.
 Harvest Thanksgiving Service.
 Morning Service at 11 a.m.—Hymns, 494, 375, 427, 423. Anthem, "O Taste and See."
 Evening Service at 8 p.m.—Hymns, 495, 230, 427, 428. Anthem, "O Lord how Manifold."
 Collection for Hospital.
 Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonachie.
 Subjects.—Morning: Fruit trees in War time.
 Evening: The Forgotten Shell.
First Church of Christ, Scientist, Macdonnell Road.
 Sundays, 11.15 a.m.
 Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.
Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchai.
 Sunday Morning Service 10.15 a.m.
 Sunday Evening Service 8.15 p.m.
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Arsenal Street.
 Sunday Evening Gospel Service, 8 p.m.
German Services.—Berlin Foundling House.
 Pastor: Johannes Mueller.
St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.
 Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m., followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.
Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glenelly.
 Low Masses at 6, 7 and 9 a.m.
 High Mass at 8 a.m.
 5.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.
ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN
 It may be impossible to prevent an accident, but it is not impossible to be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is not beyond anyone's purse, and with a bottle of this liniment you are prepared for most anything. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.
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